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ing-off from the three hundred guineas obtained for the last specimen sold by Mr. Stevens, the reason being attributed to the fact that several other fine examples are in the market. Mr. Pax's specimen was originally bought for two sovereigns. The next highest price obtained at the recent sale was £8 18s. 6d. for a clutch of four eggs of Bonaparte's sandpiper. For a single egg, the highest price was 27s. 6d. for one of Pallas's sandgrouse.

THE annual return showing the number of experiments performed in Great Britain on living animals during the year 1903 has been issued as a parliamentary paper. According to the abstract in the London Times the total number of licensees was 347, of whom 97 performed no experiments. Evidence is afforded. showing that licenses and certificates have been granted and allowed only upon the recommendation of persons of high scientific standing; that the licensees are persons who, by their training and education, are fitted to undertake experimental work and to profit by it; and that all experimental work has been The total numconducted in suitable places. ber of experiments was 19,084, being 4,178 performed with anesthetics and 16,913 without, Of the total, 2,171 were more than in 1902. anesthetics. In no case was a cutting operation more severe than a superficial venesection allowed to be performed with anesthetics. The experiments performed without anesthetics were mostly inoculations; a few were feeding experiments, or the administration of various substances by the mouth, or the abstraction of a minute quantity of blood for examination. In no instance was a certificate dispensing with anesthetics allowed for an experiment involving a serious operation. Operative procedures performed without anesthetics were only such as were attended by no considerable In a very large number of such experiments the results were negative and the animals suffered no inconvenience from the The usual inspection of regisinoculation. tered places found the animals everywhere well lodged and cared for. Only two irregu-, larities were reported.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS.

At the recent commencement exercises of Columbia University a gift of \$250,000 from Mr. Lewisohn was announced, to be used for a building for the School of Mines.

The sum of \$325,000 has been collected for MacAlaster College in Minnesota. The largest gifts were \$100,000 from Mr. C. D. Dayton and \$50,000 from Mr. J. J. Hill.

A NEW physiological laboratory, erected at a cost of \$125,000, has been opened at the University of Vienna.

PRESIDENT E. A. ALDERMAN, of Tulane University, has been elected president of the University of Virginia. The University of Virginia, in accordance with the democratic ideas of Jefferson, has hithertô been governed by a board of visitors and the faculty without a president.

The removal of Professor John Dewey from the University of Chicago to Columbia University has led to certain changes in the department of philosophy and education at Chicago. Psychology has been made a separate department, with Professor James R. Angell at the head, and Professor James H. Tufts has been promoted to the head of the department of philosophy. It is further reported that Mr. John H. Locke will be made head of the School of Education.

Professor J. W. Gregory, of Melbourne, and formerly of the British Museum, has been elected to the chair of geology at Glasgow University.

Mr. F. G. Donnan, Ph.D., lecturer in chemistry in the Royal College of Science, Dublin, has been appointed to the Brunner chair of physical chemistry in the University of Liverpool.

The council of the University of Birmingham has conferred the honorary title of professor of geography on Mr. W. W. Watts, M.A., F.R.S., assistant professor of geology.

The University of Vienna has officially recognized work in radiology in the medical faculty. Dr. Leopold Freund, Dr. Robert Kienböck and Dr. Guido Holzknecht have been appointed docents in the subject.